

changing emissions. The America Wind Energy Association has estimated that under an extension of the PTC, working in conjunction with a set of policies aimed at further reducing costs, wind energy can achieve 30,000 megawatts of generating capacity in our country by 2010. Doing so would reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by up to 100 million metric tons, contributing 18% of the reduction that the electric industry must achieve to reduce emissions back to 1990 emissions levels while producing new jobs. That is a goal we can support.

#### MADE IN AMERICA INFORMATION ACT

**HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 11, 1999*

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to establish a toll-free phone number consumers can call to get information on products made in America. Similar legislation I authored was approved unanimously by the House in the 103d, 104th and 105th Congresses. Unfortunately, in each of the last three Congresses, the other body did not act on the bill.

My bill, the "Made in America Information Act," directs the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to contract out the program to a private company. The toll-free number will provide consumers with information on products made in this country. The bill uses the same definition for an American-made product that the FTC uses in determining uses of "Made in the USA" labels. Only those products with a sale price of \$250 or more would be included in the program. The bill would subject any companies providing false information to federal penalties. One of the key components of my bill is that the program would be self-financed through the imposition of a modest annual registration fee on participating companies.

The bill will not require the FTC to hire more people or create a new unit. The only expense to the commission would be to prepare language for the Federal Register and to prepare bid documents.

Let me reemphasize that the program will be contracted out and run by a private company. Companies would participate in the program on a voluntary basis. The program would not promote or favor one product over another. It would simply provide American consumers with information on what products are made in America.

When making a big purchase, most Americans want to "Buy American." This program will help them make an informed and patriotic decision. Best of all, it won't cost taxpayers a dime. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the "Made in America Information Act."

JOHN DILLON WAS THE FACE OF  
LAW ENFORCEMENT IN CENTRAL  
NEW YORK

**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 11, 1999*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to

a man whose passing has left my community, and our nation, with one less hero. Former Onondaga County Sheriff John Dillon died January 14, 1999 and Central New Yorkers will grieve the loss for a long time to come.

The quintessential "Irish cop", John Dillon was known far and wide as a man of great humor, deep compassion and innate fairness. It should also be said that he was tough. Throughout his four-decade career, he was the epitome of the public safety provider. In fact, to many he was the face of law enforcement in Central New York.

John Dillon was a personal friend, so I know his attributes well, among them natural leadership. He was greatly respected by the men and women in uniform.

A devout Catholic and loving family man, John Dillon was fiercely proud of his Irish ancestry. When the Irish Ambassador at the time, Dermot Gallagher, visited Syracuse in 1997, it was John Dillon who regaled the Ambassador with the history of the West End of Syracuse, the home to many immigrant families.

With great pride and his characteristic dry wit, John Dillon recalled the layout of the neighborhood and, using nicknames for the colorful characters of his youth, told a touching story of an entire generation of Irish immigrant families.

He told of the Stonethrowers, the young men who defied city officials by repeatedly breaking the red light over the green on the traffic light at the main intersection of Tipperary Hill on the West End.

Never would the English red sit atop the Irish green, he told Ambassador Gallagher with fervor. And today, he pointed out, the green sits atop the red in one traffic light in America, Tipperary Hill in Syracuse, the birthplace of John Dillon.

The man we came to respect and so deeply admire served 25 years with the Syracuse Police Department before retiring as the First Deputy Police Chief. He was elected Onondaga County Sheriff later that year and held that post until retirement in 1994.

I want to add my sincere condolences to John's wonderful wife Ginny and their children. And I ask my colleagues to join me in this moment of recognition for a public official who served his community well.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 11, 1999*

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, February 9, 1999, I was speaking at Columbia University in New York and was not present for rollcall votes 12, 13, and 14. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote 12, "yes" on rollcall vote 13, and "yes" on rollcall vote 14.

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. MICHAEL PLADUS

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 11, 1999*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man whose ac-

complishments in the field of public education are limitless. Dr. Michael Pladus, principal of Interboro High School since only 1994, recently received the 1999 National Principal of the Year Award in the shortest time ever recognized by its sponsors, MetLife and the National Association of Secondary School Principals. Richard Riley, U.S. Secretary of Education, presented Dr. Pladus with the award on January 28, 1999 at the Renaissance Mayflower Hotel in Washington, DC. Dr. Pladus received this honor in recognition of his exceptional role in improving the school's student activities, standardized testing scores, and overall climate of academia.

Before going to Interboro High School four years ago, Dr. Pladus, holding a Masters Degree from both Temple University and the University of Scranton and a doctorate from Columbia University, served as a Middle School Principal in the Upper Merion School District. Since assuming his position at Interboro, he has worked vigorously to install innovative programs which will help our students. Besides establishing closer relations between parents, teachers, students, and administration at Interboro, Dr. Pladus re-designed the academic curriculum and up-graded the math advanced placement program. Moreover, he has implemented a co-teaching pilot program for special education students and developed a proactive strategy to deal with the needs of "at risk" teens. Through his commitment and success, Dr. Pladus helped the school earn "blue ribbon" status from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In a nation toiling to upgrade educational standards, people like Dr. Pladus yield hope. As a former school teacher, I know well the difficult challenges facing today's educators, and commend those who overcome them. With the innovating ideas and continual resolution of people like Dr. Pladus, our nation and its children will become much closer to the educational system they deserve.

#### FAMILY FRIENDLY TAX RELIEF ACT OF 1999

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 11, 1999*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Family Friendly Tax Relief Act of 1999. This legislation will increase the child tax credit for children under age 5 to \$1,000. I believe this is an important step toward easing the tax burden for American families with young children.

Child development experts agree that a child's interest in learning, sense of security, behavior, and curiosity about the world are deeply rooted in the child care that he or she receives between the ages of 0-5. When children get off to a good start in life and have high-quality child care (either at home or in a child care program), they have the best opportunity to flourish and they have all the necessary tools to start school. Children who are cared for well from birth have a distinct advantage over those who are in low-quality, overcrowded, or under-staffed child care programs or those who come from homes where money is scarce and parents are forced to choose between spending time with their children or putting food on the table.